

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

BRYAN DAVIS,

Plaintiff,

No. CIV S-09-0266 GGH P

vs.

M.S. EVANS, et al.,

Defendants.

ORDER

_____/

Plaintiff, a state prisoner proceeding pro se, has filed a civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Plaintiff has not submitted an application to proceed in forma pauperis.

The federal venue statute requires that a civil action, other than one based on diversity jurisdiction, be brought only in “(1) a judicial district where any defendant resides, if all defendants reside in the same State, (2) a judicial district in which a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claim occurred, or a substantial part of property that is the subject of the action is situated, or (3) a judicial district in which any defendant may be found, if there is no district in which the action may otherwise be brought.” 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b).

In this case, the defendants are located and the claim arose in Monterey County, which is in the Northern District of California. Therefore, plaintiff’s claim should have been filed in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California. In the interest of

1 justice, a federal court may transfer a complaint filed in the wrong district to the correct district.

2 See 28 U.S.C. § 1406(a); Starnes v. McGuire, 512 F.2d 918, 932 (D.C. Cir. 1974).

3 Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that this matter is transferred to the
4 United States District Court for the Northern District of California.

5 DATED: February 6, 2009

6 /s/ Gregory G. Hollows

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GREGORY G. HOLLOWS
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

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